

FEARING DISMISSAL, GIRL TAKES POISON

Miss Margaret Moran Swallows Chloroform.

PRONOUNCED OUT OF DANGER

Employee of Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Owing to Ill Health, Seeks Transfer to Other Department and is Despondent at Failure—Other Causes Hinted At.

Despondent because of the fear she would lose her position in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Miss Margaret Moran, thirty-two years old, living at 1813 L street northwest, swallowed a quantity of chloroform at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the law offices of Leckie, Fulton & Cox, in the Colorado Building.

Miss Moran lost consciousness soon after taking the drug, and was taken to Emergency Hospital. Her life hung in the balance for more than an hour, but at the end of that time Dr. Sparks, who attended her, pronounced her out of danger.

At an early hour this morning Miss Moran was still suffering from the shock and was in a highly nervous condition.

While friends of the young woman say they know of no reason for her act, aside from worry about her position, the police are skeptical and believe Miss Moran had reasons other than those made public. The case is surrounded with mystery, which only the woman herself can clear up.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Miss Moran went into the law offices to see Creed M. Fulton. Mr. Fulton talked with her a few minutes and then stepped into the hallway to speak to another client. He was out of the room not more than five minutes.

When he returned Mr. Fulton found Miss Moran sitting in a chair near a window. She had raised the sash and was leaning on the sill. The lawyer was startled by her appearance, and asked what was wrong. She declared she was ill.

Before a physician could be summoned, Miss Moran became violently ill, and Mr. Fulton telephoned to the Emergency Hospital for an ambulance. When the ambulance arrived Miss Moran was unconscious. She was removed to the hospital, where a diagnosis showed her to be suffering from chloroform poisoning.

Miss Moran regained consciousness later, and had messages sent to friends at 1813 L street. Miss Cunningham, daughter of the woman with whom Miss Moran boarded, and several other friends visited the hospital, but the patient was too weak to see any but Miss Cunningham, who refused to talk about her friend, and said Miss Moran had given no reason for her act. Other members of the party declared themselves unable to throw any light on the case, although all acknowledged that Miss Moran had been despondent for more than a week.

Creed M. Fulton, the last person to see Miss Moran before she took the poison, said last night that the only reason he could assign for her act was despondency because of business troubles. Mr. Fulton said she had been in poor health for some time, and had been advised that she would have to seek employment other than that in the bureau or break down entirely.

Trying to Get Transfer.

The young woman was making efforts to get a transfer to some other government department, said Mr. Fulton, when she heard rumors of a wedding out of the employees of the bureau. Fearing she would lose her position, said the lawyer, Miss Moran brooded constantly, and about two weeks ago began to interest friends in her behalf to get a transfer to some other government department. Mr. Fulton said she had come to see him about this matter several times before, and had presumably come on the same business yesterday. He said several Representatives in Congress were interested in her case, and had lent their efforts to obtain the desired transfer.

At the house where Miss Moran boarded it was learned that she came from Omaha, Neb. It was said she had lived there only about three months. Other friends declared her home to be in Pennsylvania, and said she had been in Washington for about ten years. No one could be found who would tell anything of Miss Moran's personal history.

A friend of Miss Moran said that she had not been to her office for three days, and that it was the general belief that she had lost her position.

KANAWHA MINES FACE STRIKE

If Old Agreement Is Not Restored Men Quit To-day.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Charleston, W. Va., May 24.—President Ben Davis, of District 17, United Mine Workers, issued a letter this afternoon in effect calling a strike of the miners of the Kanawha field to-morrow unless the operators restore the old agreement of 1908 or agree to the Paint Creek modification of last winter.

Most of the operators have disregarded the agreement, and some of the Paint Creek operators were granted a modification by which they were allowed the long on, and in return the miners were given the check-off.

The other operators in this field posted notices recently that beginning on May 25 the long ton would go into effect at their mines. Several conferences have been held, at which the miners agreed to this in return for the check-off, which was refused. Unless this is granted the miners will refuse to work to-morrow about 5,000 men are affected.

Joseph Bennett Killed.

Losing his footing while walking a beam across the second floor of the new building of the Bureau of American Republics, at Seventeenth and B streets northwest, shortly after 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Joseph Bennett, thirty-five years old, of 408 G street northwest, fell to the ground, forty feet below. When picked up Bennett's head was badly crushed. The Emergency Hospital ambulance was summoned, and when the surgeon arrived he pronounced the workman dead.

Steamship of New Type.

New York, May 24.—A new steamship, the Crater, arrived to-day from Glasgow, by way of Baltimore. She is built on the new system of longitudinal construction, and is the first vessel of this type to be built on the Clyde. The hull is 320 feet in length, and brought to port something over 4,000 tons of steel rails, which she will carry to the west coast of South America.

Always the Same.

Tharp's Berkeley Rye

612 F Street N. W. Phone Main 1144.
Special Private Delivery.

HARRIS' TRIAL IS SET.

Warrenton Professor Will Be Tried July 26.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Warrenton, Va., May 24.—Following the indictment of Prof. J. D. Harris by the grand jury for the killing of W. A. Thompson, associate editor of the Warrenton Virginian, a month ago, the trial of Prof. Harris was set for July 26.

The case was presented to the grand jury to-day. The indictment followed. Prof. Harris was afterwards released on bail, the present bondsmen being retained and the amount remaining the same. Dr. W. L. Harris, of Norfolk, also signed the bond to-day.

It is reliably reported that the grand jury wrestled with the case some time before deciding upon a true bill against Prof. Harris, as the evidence of many of the witnesses examined strongly indicated that the school principal acted in self-defense.

When the case goes before a jury for final trial self-defense will be Prof. Harris' plea, while the prosecution will claim that the professor exceeded discretionary bounds in protecting himself.

INDIGNANT AT G. W. U. AFFAIRS

Members of Faculty Discuss Matters at Informal Meeting.

Rumors Are to Effect that Constitution Was Violated in Purview of New Policy.

Voicing their indignation at certain measures recently put in operation at George Washington University, several of the professors and teachers of that institution informally discussed the events of the last few days at the Cosmos Club last evening.

It is known the meeting was called to give expression to the feeling of resentment at the summary removal of three members of the faculty, Dr. J. H. Ward, Dr. C. W. Richardson, and Dean Phillips, who were dismissed at a recent meeting of the board of trustees at the recommendation of Dr. Needham, were in the club at the time, but it is understood they took no part in the deliberations.

According to reports, the professors were unanimous in their opinion that the president and members of the board of trustees violated the articles of organization upon which the charter of the university was granted by Congress.

Just what was decided upon to remedy this so-called error was not learned. One rumor was to the effect that certain members of the faculty were about to rebel against the retention of the Central High School, Phillips, Jackson, and the faculty of the medical school.

From several sources it was announced that Dean Phillips blames Dr. Richardson for his retirement.

Both Dr. Phillips and Dr. Sterrett denied last evening that they attended the meeting, and were inclined to dismiss the matter as a private conversation between members of the medical profession.

AIDS FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Kensington League Holds Meeting and Discusses White Plague.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Kensington, Md., May 24.—A largely attended meeting was held in the town hall last night under the auspices of the Social Service League of Montgomery County, Md. E. J. Hartshorne, district vice president, presided, and the Kensington Orchestra furnished music.

Dr. William L. Lewis, of Kensington, who has made a study of tuberculosis, gave a talk on the subject, treating on its spread, cure, and prevention. Rev. Thomas J. Packard, of Rockville, spoke on the aims and objects of the Social Service League. The meeting was one of a series that are being held all over the county by the league.

The Social Service League was organized about six months ago. Its aim being to better the conditions in the jail and almshouse, to look after the needy poor, and especially to join in the organized fight against tuberculosis in the county.

LOSES LIFE IN SAND HOLE.

Naturalist Dies Hunting Bird Eggs Near Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., May 24.—Richardson P. Smithwick, aged twenty-two years, a naturalist, lost his life as the result of sand saving in upon him while he was digging late Saturday into the side of a sand dune in the "Princess Anne Desert," between Lynn Haven inlet and Cape Henry, for kingfisher eggs.

A searching party Sunday found Smithwick's body with his feet only projecting from the sand.

PLEADS FOR FORT SEVERN.

Warfield Protests Against Demolition of Old Landmark.

Annapolis, Md., May 24.—Former Gov. Edwin Warfield, who took great interest in the Naval Academy when he was a resident of Annapolis, has protested against the demolition of historic Fort Severn, the oldest building in the Academy inclosure, to carry out the scheme of improvement.

Mr. Warfield has written to Secretary George W. L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, saying: "As a native of Maryland and as an American citizen who wishes to see preserved and marked all historic buildings and places, I wish to enter my earnest protest against such unpatriotic action."

SIFE NOT A CANDIDATE.

Another Republican Does Not Seek Gubernatorial Nomination.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Harrisburg, Va., May 24.—When asked to-day as to the report sent out from Richmond that the Republican State leaders had settled upon him to make the gubernatorial race this fall, George E. Sipe said:

"It is news to me. I am a political impossibility as a candidate for any office or position. I propose to stick to the practice of law."

Shooting in Page County.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Luray, Va., May 24.—Perry Foltz was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Hiram Stoneberger at Stanleyton yesterday. The weapon used was a .22-caliber rifle, and the wound inflicted in the back of the head. Stoneberger claims the shooting was accidental.

Lynchburg Pastor Goes to Salem.

Special to The Washington Herald.

EDITOR MAKES REPLY

Good Housekeeping Keeps Up School Attack.

EXPOSES STRUCTURAL DEFECTS

Sends Vigorous Rejoinder to Charge that Its Article Was "Ancient History"—Capt. Kelly, Assistant Engineer Commissioner, and Mr. Ashford Review Condition of Schools.

Making vigorous reply to the statement of Commissioner Macfarland that the magazine's article regarding Washington's school buildings was "ancient history," Good Housekeeping continues its attacks in its current issue, and reiterates its expose of the "fire conditions" of the structures.

In comment upon the cross-fire of debate, the editor of the magazine orally calls for "the facts, gentlemen," and makes the following statement:

"The magazine is not accustomed to the charge of printing 'ancient history' in the guise of fresh news. Yet this is the accusation brought against us by Mr. Macfarland, a Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and members of the school board of Washington. The fire traps among the Washington school buildings, the ill-arranged, ill-ventilated, and unhygienic surroundings to which the children are subjected, were described in our April number from a thorough personal inspection made in January of this year by our representative."

Just what the magazine said that these conditions are "ancient history," that they disappeared some two years ago.

People Are Responsible.

"Our April article rather understates the situation than overstates it; every word is true. The beautiful Capital city belongs to the American people, who are immensely proud of it. They, too, are entitled to the truth, and shall have it. Upon them, in the last analysis, rests the responsibility for conditions as they exist in the District of Columbia."

In the body of the magazine supplemental charges are made against the schools.

"The Harrison School has no fire escape; all second and third story windows in the rear of the building look down into deep areas. The John F. Cook School, O street northwest, with basement classrooms and three stories, has no fire escape. The Kindergarten Normal, in Tenth street northwest, has no fire escape."

"There is but one fire escape to the Central High School, Phillips, Jackson, and the faculty of the medical school, no escape from the Western High School. There is but one escape from either the Curtis or the Randall School. The Twining, the Patterson, and the Phillips have no escape."

Changes of similar import are brought against the Cochrane, the Tyler, the Blair, the Mott, the Andrew Johnson, the Garret, the Force, and the Dennison schools.

"The Thomson and the Johnson annex are condemned buildings. The Threlkeld is dilapidated. The Cranch and the Seaton show a dangerous arrangement of radiators. Buildings in various stages of dilapidation are the Phillips, Jackson, Adams, Logan, Henry, Central High, Randall, Stevens, and Smallwood. East and west exits are needed in the basement of the Boyne. In case of a jam at the exits of the Cochrane building conditions would be dangerous."

A communication from James E. Tower, editor of Good Housekeeping, to President Taft, was referred to Commissioner Macfarland for comment. The Commissioner inclosed statements from Capt. William Kelly, Assistant Engineer Commissioner, and Inspector of Buildings Ashford, dealing extensively with the charges.

Capt. Kelly reviews the agitation in Washington which followed the Collinswood fire, near Cleveland, about a year ago, with the resultant appropriations for school repairs from Congress. He refers to the investigation made by the committee of architects and builders last fall, which brought in a conservative report about the conditions of the buildings.

Sources Unreliable.

"In closing, I would like to add a few words in regard to the source of the information obtained by Good Housekeeping, which, it seems to me, must be weighed in considering its statements," says Capt. Kelly. Miss Reese, the author of this article, is unquestionably a "veteran newspaper woman of the most thorough and conscientious sort, but her article indicates clearly that her knowledge of building construction and the precautions necessary for fire protection is decidedly lacking."

"In regard to William E. Chancellor, former superintendent of schools, his opinion is liable to be biased by the fact that he was forced to sever his connection with the Washington schools last fall, before the board of education. But, aside from this, Mr. Chancellor's knowledge of the school buildings of the District was acquired before any special steps were thought necessary to make the school buildings safe. Since Mr. Chancellor left Washington about 1890, he has been spent for the sole purpose of making the schools safe for the children under all conditions."

Building Inspector Snowden Ashford goes into the charges in detail, and in some instances concedes their truth. He made an extended review of the present school situation.

WANTS AN INTRODUCTION.

Treasurer Sheldon Sued by Body He Never Heard About.

New York, May 24.—Supreme Court Justice Jay Cox, in Brooklyn, to-day granted a motion for a bill of particulars on behalf of George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican National Committee, in an action in which the International Commercial and Industrial League is suing Mr. Sheldon for \$1,000 for services rendered in distributing campaign literature in the last campaign under a contract which, they say, was made by Mr. Sheldon.

Mr. Sheldon says he never heard of the contract, nor of the International Commercial and Industrial League, and his attorneys asked for the bill of particulars.

Shot in the Forehead.

While playing soldier in an alley in the rear of 1021 Sixth street southwest, about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, William Turner, fourteen years old, of 518 L street southwest, was accidentally shot in the forehead, over the left eye, by his playmate, Harry Sellers, also fourteen years old. Turner was removed to the Emergency Hospital, where several small shots were extracted from his forehead. His condition was not serious, and after having his wound dressed he was taken to his home. Sellers was arrested and later released.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, May 24.—Arrived: Minneapolis, from London, May 23; arrived: Minneapolis, from London, May 23; arrived: Minneapolis, from London, May 23.

Arrived out: Knapptonville, at Cherbourg, at Liverpool.

Sailed from foreign ports: Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York; President Lincoln, for New York.

HOLDS EARLY IS A LEPER

Continued from Page One.

lyzed and examined under a strong microscope. Dr. Ehlers then said Early was afflicted with leprosy. In the evening he announced his intention of visiting Early at 8 o'clock this morning to make a further examination.

The Danish specialist told members of the visiting party there was no doubt that Early was afflicted with leprosy of a malarial form. He said that in a short time an amputation would be more advanced, and Early would gradually lose a sense of feeling in his hands, feet, and limbs.

Seen at his hotel shortly after 9 o'clock, Dr. Ehlers said Early was suffering from leprosy, but that he would not make a statement over his signature or report to the health officer until he had made a second examination. He said Early suffered, or seemed to suffer, from hysteria in a repressed form, which had, he believed, in a degree affected his mind, causing him to entertain false hopes. He said Mrs. Early was in no way afflicted, and was in small danger of being affected by her proximity to her husband.

In Interest of Science.

Dr. Ehlers said he came to Washington at the suggestion of Dr. Bulky, of New York, and was making the examination purely in the interest of science. He reached Washington yesterday noon, and went to the New Willard. Shortly after 2 o'clock he called on Dr. Woodward, at the health office. Arrangements were made in Dr. Woodward's office, and the party started for the government reservation near Washington Asylum, where Early is confined.

Arriving at the house, the party went into the part occupied by Mrs. Early, where Dr. Ehlers held conversation with her. She was nervous, and her eyes were averted with hope. After talking with Mrs. Early, Dr. Ehlers went into that part of the house in which Early lives.

Questions relative to the leper's early life and history were asked, and his habits while in the army and stationed in the Philippine Islands. All of these Early answered with hesitancy, adding that he could not remember coming in contact with persons having eruptions or rashes on their faces or hands.

Early was then stripped, and a careful examination of his body was made. The scars and disfigurements were closely inspected under a microscope and with surgical instruments. An instrument was inserted into a rash on his forehead and a small quantity of blood was extracted. The cultures were inclosed in glass test tubes.

When the examination had been completed, Early asked in an anxious tone the physician's opinion. Dr. Ehlers said nothing. Early pressed him for an opinion, and Dr. Ehlers declared he would first have to closely examine the cultures.

Early's Anxious Moments.

Early searched the physician's face for some indication of his thoughts, and seeing no sign of encouragement, walked away from the little party. He said nothing, but the light of hope, born when Dr. Bulky declared him to be free from leprosy, died from his eyes, and in its place came first a haunting light of hope, and then a gloom, and finally a quiet resignation. When he came more faced the party, he talked with a brave effort at lightness, but his quivering voice and twitching muscles told of the struggle within.

Dr. Ehlers held a consultation with the other physicians, and it was decided to tell Mrs. Early the result of the examination.

When Dr. Ehlers approached Mrs. Early she was so nervous it was necessary for Mrs. Ehlers to support her. She whispered words of hope to the wife, and then her husband gave his decision.

"I believe that without a doubt your husband is a leper," said the physician as if unable to comprehend the meaning of his words. Then, trembling, she sank into a chair and buried her face in her hands.

Early, who was seated at the table, rapidly approaching a state of hysteria when Mrs. Ehlers, with womanly tact, banished the men from the room. Only little Manley Early and the Early baby were left, gazing with wide-open childish eyes at their mother.

Mrs. Early regained her self-control. When she again talked with the visitors she was sanguine as to the outcome of the final test in the laboratory. She seemed to find cheer in the reassuring statements she gave to her husband. Toward the end of the visit she grew defiant, in a dogged way clinging to the forlorn hope that Early may not be a leper.

On leaving the house the party started for the Marine Hospital, stopping at the Marine Hospital, where Dr. Ehlers paid an official visit to Surg. Gen. Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service. After a short chat the party continued to the District Building, where Dr. Kinyoun opened his laboratory and prepared the various instruments and paraphernalia for the Danish expert to make the final search for leprosy bacilli.

A Powerful Microscope.

The laboratory examination consumed the greater part of an hour, and when the slides containing the cultures had been thoroughly colored and dried, the glass slides were inserted under a powerful microscope. A glance convinced the specialist that his first opinion was well founded, and to the other physicians he announced there were undoubtedly traces of leprosy bacilli.

Dr. Ehlers was asked for a statement immediately after making his examination in the laboratory, but declared he would be unable to say anything until he reported to the health officer. He said he would have completed his report by 9 o'clock.

At the appointed time, Dr. Ehlers was asked for his report. He said he was not satisfied with his first examination, and would make a second. He said, however, he was convinced Early was a leper.

After making his second examination, he said he would report to the health officer.

Dr. Woodward said yesterday he was firmly convinced that ever since Early is a leper. He declared the official announcement of Dr. Ehlers' unfavorable finding of leprosy in Early where he could not come in contact with his fellow-lepers, and the judgment of Dr. Kinyoun, the District bacteriologist, first declared Early a leper.

Dr. Kinyoun declared his belief to be the same now as when he first pronounced Early a leper. Dr. Fox, who has had charge of the leper since his incarceration in the little house on the Eastern Branch, said he had never for a minute doubted that the first diagnosis of Dr. Kinyoun was absolutely correct, and the judgment of Dr. Ehlers, who he said he would have completed his report by 9 o'clock.

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Bulky Given a Permit.

After the examination, he said, he had communicated with Dr. Bulky, and had forwarded to him a permit to see Early, and one for Dr. Ehlers, which was requested by the New York specialist. He said he knew nothing of the intended examination yesterday, except what he had learned from the newspapers.

Dr. Woodward had hardly finished giving this explanation when Dr. Ehlers was announced. The physicians were closeted for some time, and when Dr. Ehlers left the room he was immediately made to visit the leper.

DR. EHLERS' STATEMENT.

"He is a leper."

"I spent about half an hour with Early," said Dr. Ehlers, "but it did not take me five minutes to make up my mind."

"It is undoubtedly leprosy, still in its primary stage, still curable, in a sense, but virulent and highly contagious. I took a culture, of course, and when I get where I have adequate laboratory facilities I shall make an analysis and a microscopical examination, but I am absolutely certain of the results I shall obtain."

"In Norway it often happens that lepers who have contracted the disease before they are twenty live to the age of ninety. By proper baths and bandages, Early may live to a ripe old age; indeed, he may die of some entirely different disease, but he has leprosy, and should be isolated permanently."

"The conditions under which he is at present isolated should be maintained without relaxation. He should be permitted to come in contact with no one. The advance of the disease could be checked and a material improvement in Early's condition effected if he could be prevailed upon to take the medicine which the health department provides. Unfortunately, since last December he has refused to believe he has leprosy, and he has refused all medicines or other treatment."

"I did not tell Early, but I told his wife. She had not believed her husband had the disease."

"In Scandinavian countries, where leprosy is prevalent, the laws provide that the children of lepers be removed from their homes and cared for by the state. This is a very necessary precaution."

DROPS DEAD AFTER SERMON.

Baptist Preacher Dies from Apoplexy Leaving the Church.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Harrisburg, Va., May 24.—Rev. J. M. Willis, a Baptist minister of Mount Crawford and Bridgewater, dropped dead yesterday at Bridgewater. Apoplexy was the cause of death. He fell dead while on his way home from church, where he had just finished preaching.

Rev. Mr. Willis, who was fifty-nine years of age, was a native of Orange County. He is survived by his wife, one son, and two daughters. His body will be taken to Buena Vista for burial. He was graduated in law at the University of Virginia and practiced his profession twelve years before entering the ministry.

LAD KILLED WHILE PLAYING.

A Shifting Car Crushed Life Out of Hagerstown Boy.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Hagerstown, Md., May 24.—William Gates Hunter, the six-year-old son of James A. Hunter, who conducts a saloon and restaurant on West Antietam street, was instantly killed this afternoon by being run over by a freight car in the Baltimore and Ohio yards, a block from the Hunter home.

With several other children, the Hunter lad was playing in the yards, and was in such a position as to be hidden from the crew shifting the cars.

An inquest was not deemed necessary.

GIVEN MAXIMUM PENALTY.

Suffolk White Merchant Convicted of Trafficking in Whisky.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Suffolk, Va., May 24.—The first conviction of a white person for illegal liquor traffic since Suffolk went "dry" occurred to-day, when John W. Harrell, a merchant, was fined \$50, given sixty days in jail, and put under \$500 bond for twelve months, which represents the maximum penalty. Harrell was convicted of ordering whisky from Norfolk, which came in packages bearing the name of the vendee.

At Drivers to-day Walter Taylor was given thirty days in jail and fined \$50, and his wife was fined \$50 without a sentence, for trafficking in whisky.

THEORY DISCREDITED.

Not Believed Forrest Woman Was Killed, Then Carried Into House.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Mechanicsville, Md., May 24.—The theory that Mrs. William P. Forrest was murdered in the cornhouse and carried to the house is now discredited. Blood was found in the cornhouse when it was searched, but it is believed to be the blood of some animal.

It is not thought that the body of the woman could have been carried to the house without leaving other traces of the tragedy in the cornhouse.

Currie Estate Appraised.

London, May 24.—The estate of Sir Donald Currie, who died on April 13, has been sworn to at £2,577,682.

Just a suggestion

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Let us help you to put all the happiness possible into her life.

Come here and select the things you know she'll like. It's economy to buy the class of Furniture we handle and we'll give you the credit help to do it.

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